



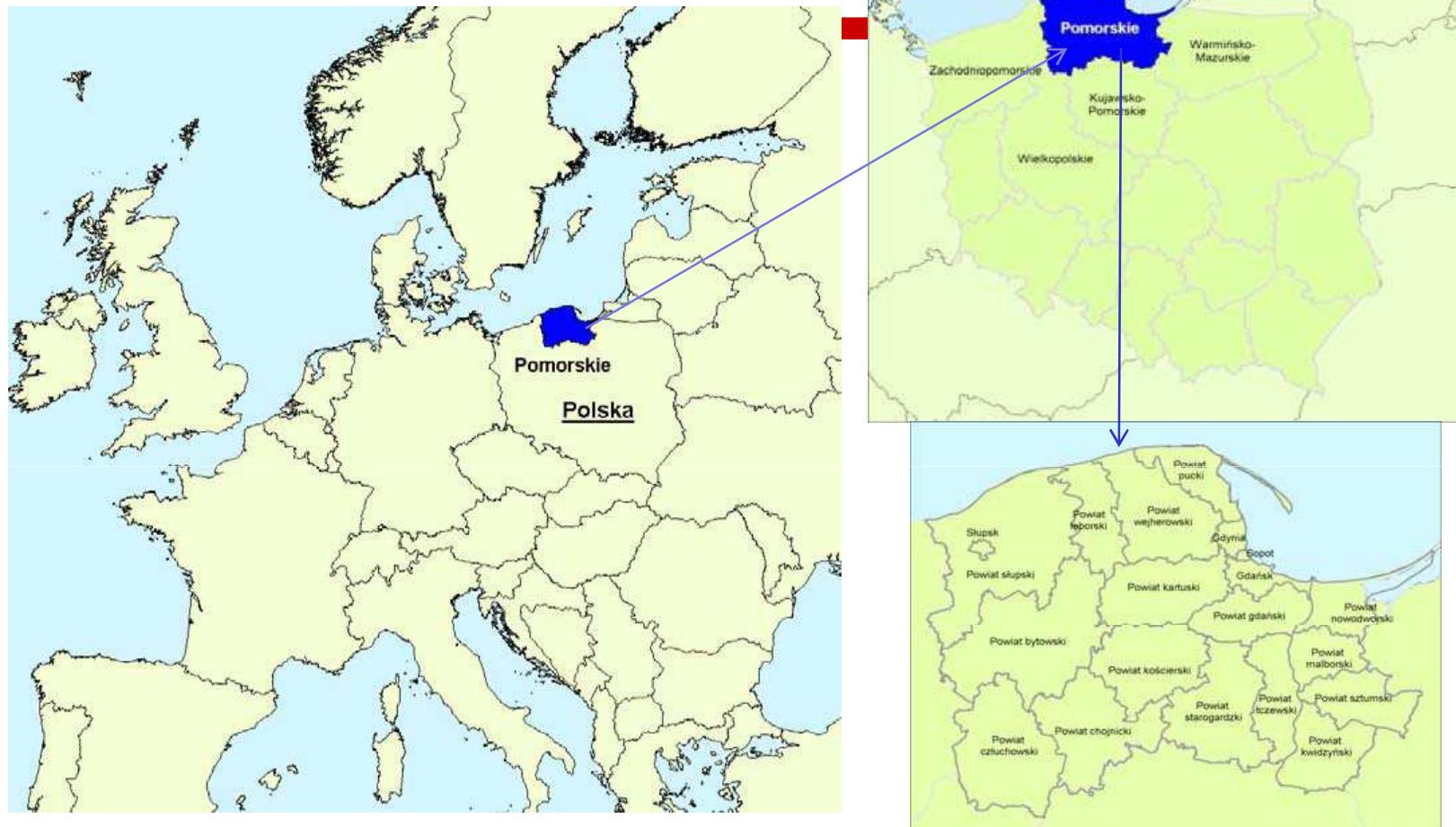
The experience of the Pomerania Region in Poland

Katarzyna Grecka

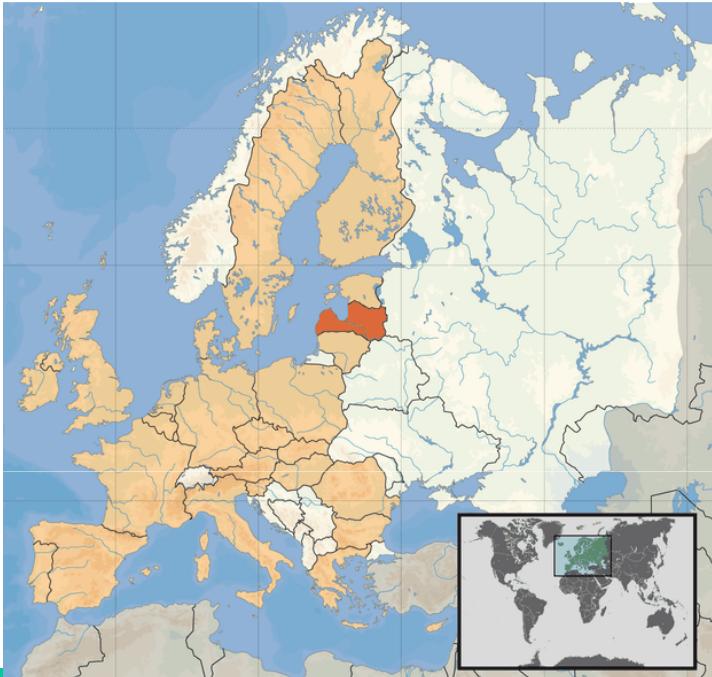


Riga, 28th January, 2011

Location



Latvia & Poland



Latvia:

area: 64 598 km²

population: 2,23 mln

density: 35 pers/ km²

Pomorskie Region:

area: 18 293 km² (5,6%)

population: 2,2 mln (5,6%)



Poland:

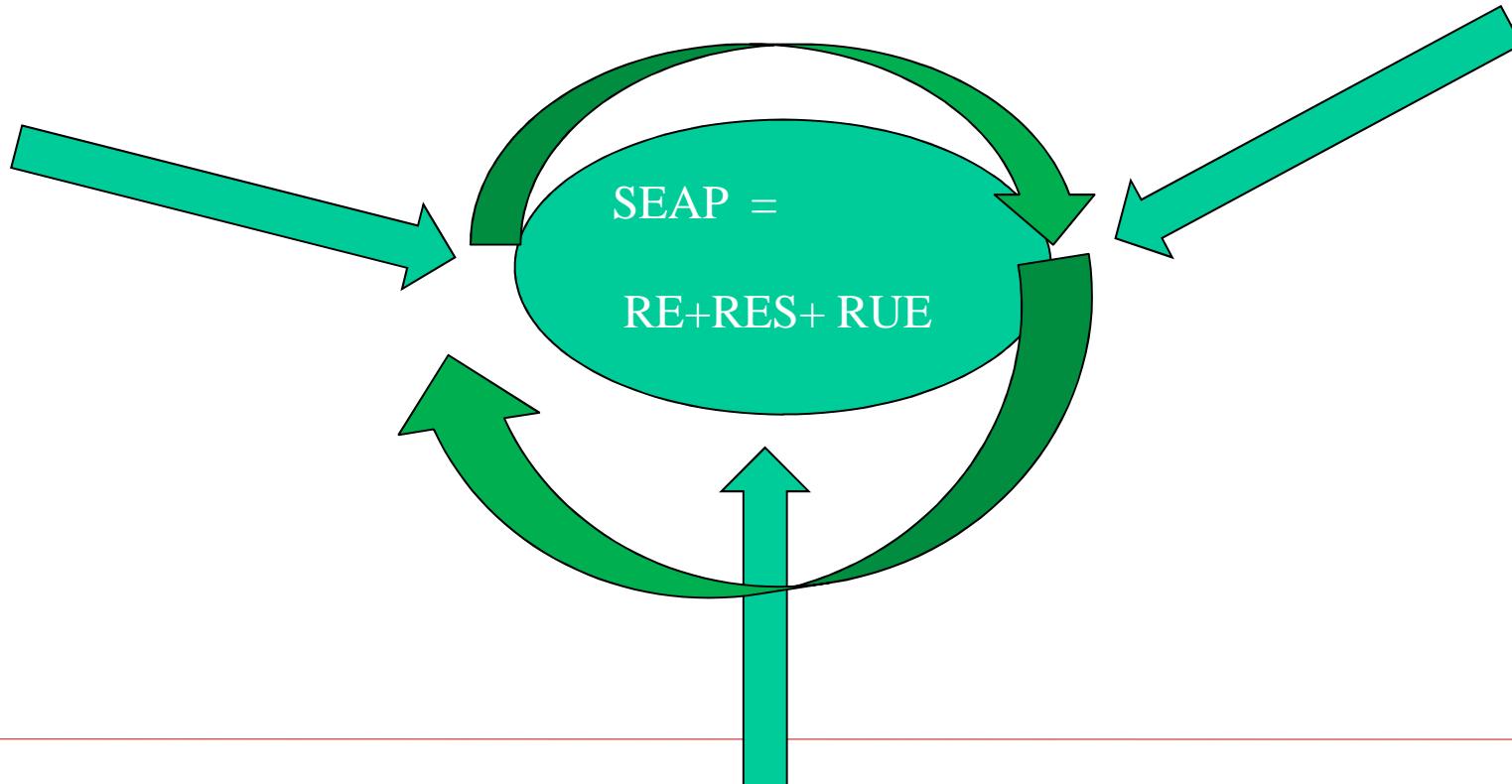
area: 322 577 km²

population: 38,7 mln

density: 121 pers/ km²

Sustainable Energy Action Plan

-
1. Regional/local development (available technology; RE)
 2. Energy market (energy prices, energy carriers: RES)
 3. Final consumer market (RUE)



Sustainable Energy Action Plan

Key to successful implementation of SEAP:

- !!! Full acceptance for RES&RUE by decisionmakers as a guarantee to **START & STABLE** implementation
 - !! Involvement of stakeholders including local community (mission, vision, expectations, experience)
 - ! Clerks readiness to co-operate with energy consultants
-

Steps for SEAP development (1)

1. Check and verify political obligations, e.g. „3 x E” (ecology, economy, energy at commune/region/state level)
 - define goals
 - verify priorities
 - define scope of SEAP
2. ! Build good working team!
 - team structure
 - appoint co-ordinator
 - ensure participation of the public

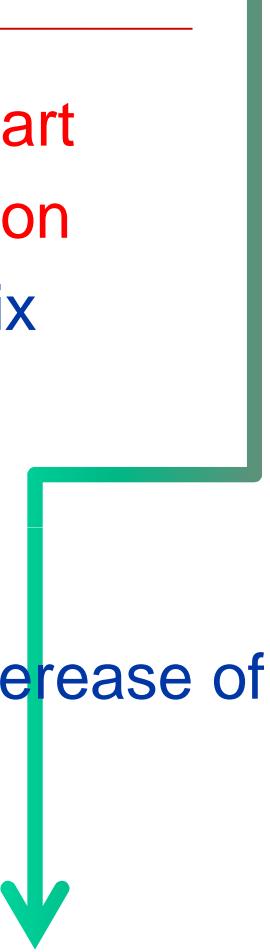


Steps for SEAP development (2)

3. Assessment of commune/region energy state of the art

- !!! identify persons responsible for the data collection
- assessment of heat, energy demand and energy mix
- RES and RUE potential

4. Commune vision

- stakeholders involvement
 - development of commune/region (increase vs decrease of energy demand)
 - check/adjust goals set up
- 

Steps for SEAP development (4)

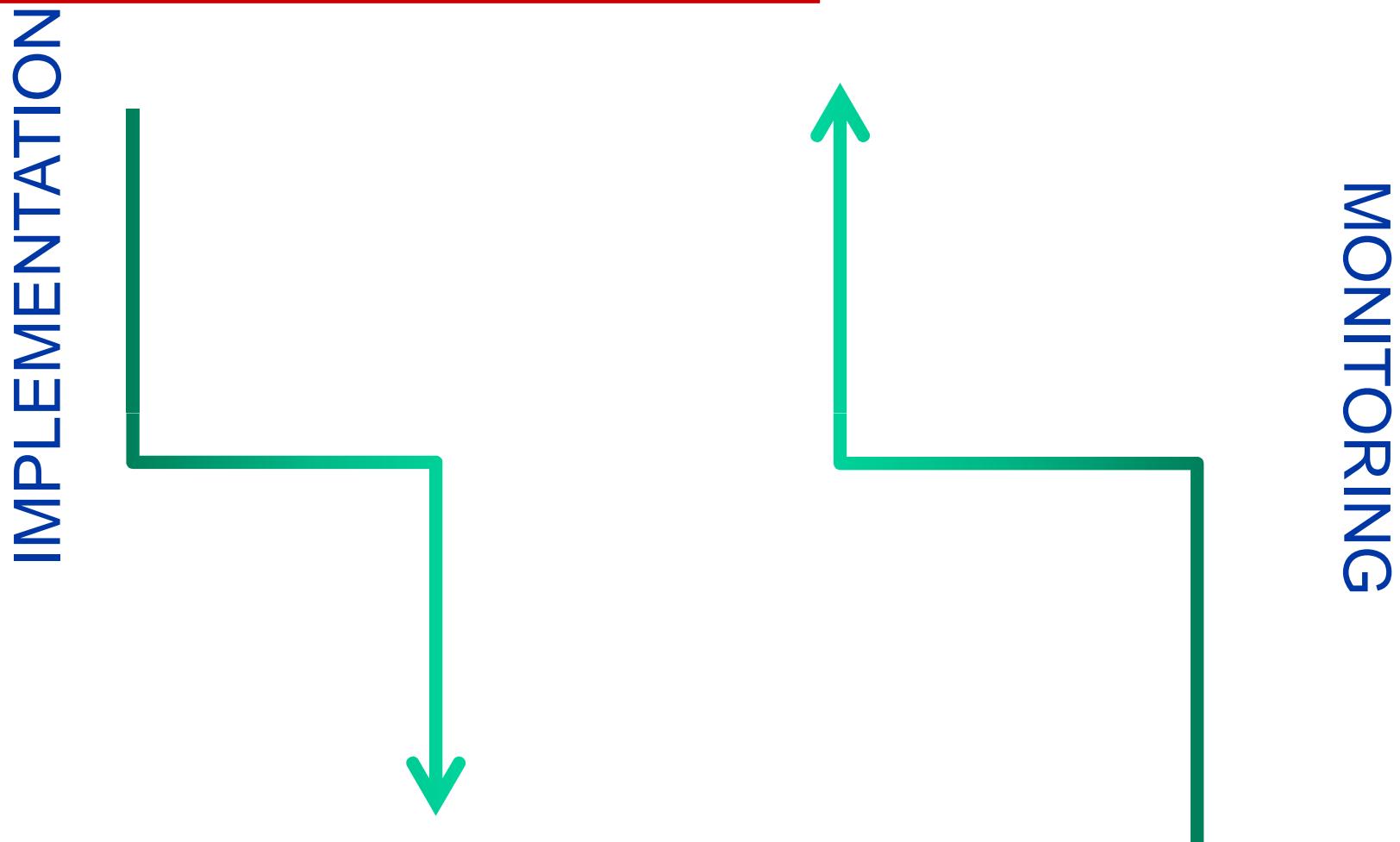
5. Create a list of supporting measures

- fiscal tools
- promotion campaign for SEAP
- seminars on RES & RUE
- education of architects, construction companies
- available funds

6. Development of SEAP

- transformation of goals, priorities, indexes into technical solutions, actions





Monitoring of SEAP



Production of electricity	unit	Base year	2010	2015	2020
PV	kW				
	kW/1000 inh				
WF	kW				
	kW/1000 inh				
CHP biomass	kWe				
	kW/1000 inh				
CHP biogas	kWe				
	kW/1000 inh				
SWE	kWe				
	kW/1000 inh				
Total RES-EL	MWh/year				
RES share in EL	%				

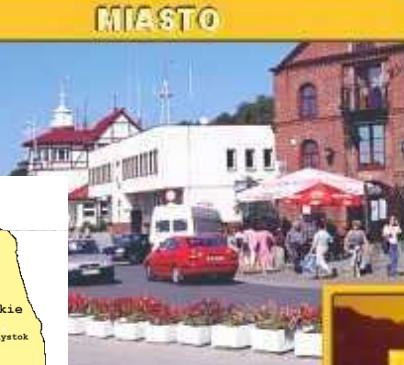
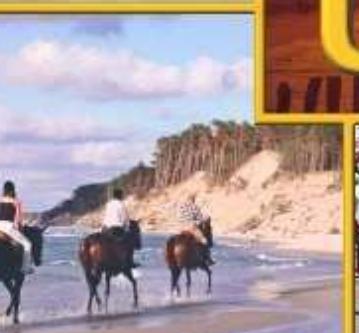
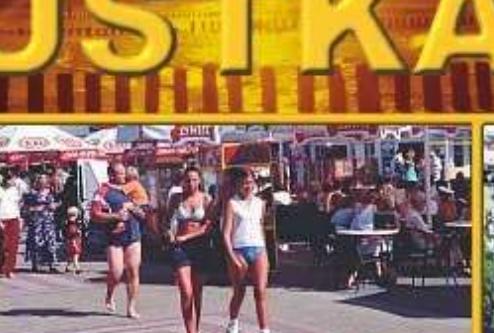
Heat production	unit	Base year	2010	2015	2020
Solar collectors	m2				
	m2/1000 inh				
	GJ/year				
Biomass boilers	kW				
	kW/1000 inh				
	GJ/year				
Biogas boilers	kW				
	kW/1000 inh				
	GJ/year				
Geothermal en.	kW				
	kW/1000 inh				
	GJ/year				
Total RES	GJ/year				
RES share in heat production	%				10

Fuels for transportation	unit	Base year	2010	2015	2020
Bioethanol	l				
	l/reg. cars				
Biodiesel	l				
	l/reg. cars				
Total RES fuels	l/year				
RES share in tran. fuels	%				

Thermomodernization	unit	Base year	2010	2015	2020
Housing	m2				
	GJ/rok reduced				
Public buildings	m2				
	GJ/rok reduced				
Production buildings	m2				
	GJ/rok reduced				
Other buildings	m2				
	GJ/rok reduced				
Total	GJ/rok reduced				

Case study: USTKA



MIASTO	LOKALIZACJA	USTKA NA 4 PORY ROKU
		
		
USTKA	INFORMACJA	SAMORZĄD
UZDROWISKO USTKA		



Mission:

Ustka as a spa resort



- elimination of coal
- rehabilitation of the city centre

USTKA Community vision and target setting



- Environmental protection



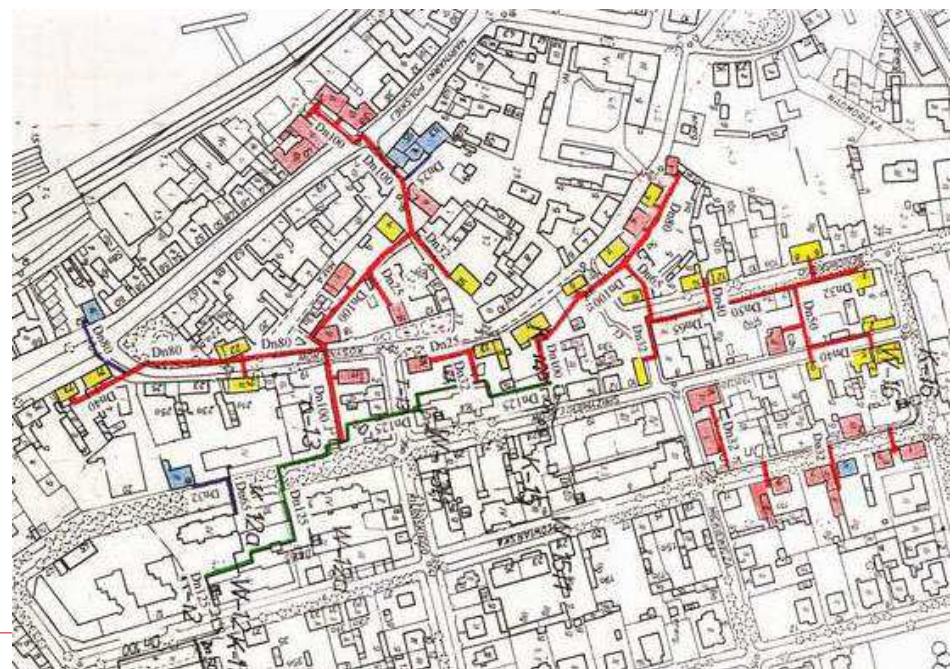
- spa, leisure centre
- fish harbour
- fishing industry

Energy market

- connection of Old Town to DH
 - connection of hotels to DH
 - thermomodernization
 - new buildings as low energy
 - new buildings connected to DH
 - energy prices
 - cost of investments
-

Ustka target – Energy planning

Elimination of low emission Looking for financial support



USTKA: Pre-conditions

Reduction of green gasses – 20% till 2020

Reduction of primary heat demand – 20% till 2020

Increase of RES up to 20% till 2020

Increase of electricity from CHP up to 18% till 2020

Poland:

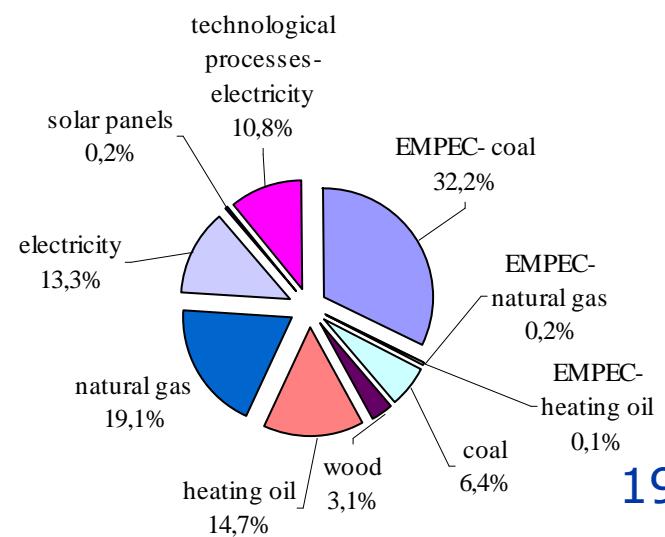
- ✓RES share – 7,5% (2010) and 15% (2020)
 - ✓National goal – reduction of energy demand of 2% up to 2010 and 9% up to 2016
 - ✓16% CHP electricity (2010)
-

Energy balance 2006

Type of energy carrier	Demand for energy carriers		End-user energy (heat)	Primary energy (heat)	Share
			[GJ]	[GJ]	%
EMPEC- fine coal	t	8 286	138 370	205 634	32,2%
EMPEC- heating oil	t	11	386	455	0,1%
EMPEC- natural gas	m ³	36 693	1 027	1 284	0,2%
coal	t	1 514	29 804	40 615	6,4%
wood	m ³	2 246	14 413	19 575	3,1%
heating oil	t	2 244	76 611	94 243	14,7%
natural gas	m ³	3 491 440	99 313	122 200	19,1%
electricity	MWh	23 572	83 162	84 859	13,3%
solar panels	m ²	396	656	1 457	0,2%
electricity for technological processes	MWh	19 129	67 487	68 864	10,8%
Total			511 230	639 187	100,0%

Coal share – 38,6%
 RES share - 3,1%

Demand for heat (space heating, h.t.w. production and cooking) - present situation



RES potential

- solar collectors → 3 600 m²

-holiday houses, camping sites, guest houses, hotels
-public buildings
-hospitals
-multifamily houses
-family houses

- biomass : pellet/wood log/straw → ca. 70 000 GJ/a
- energy plants → ca. 8 400 GJ/a

- small wind turbines (1-20 kW)



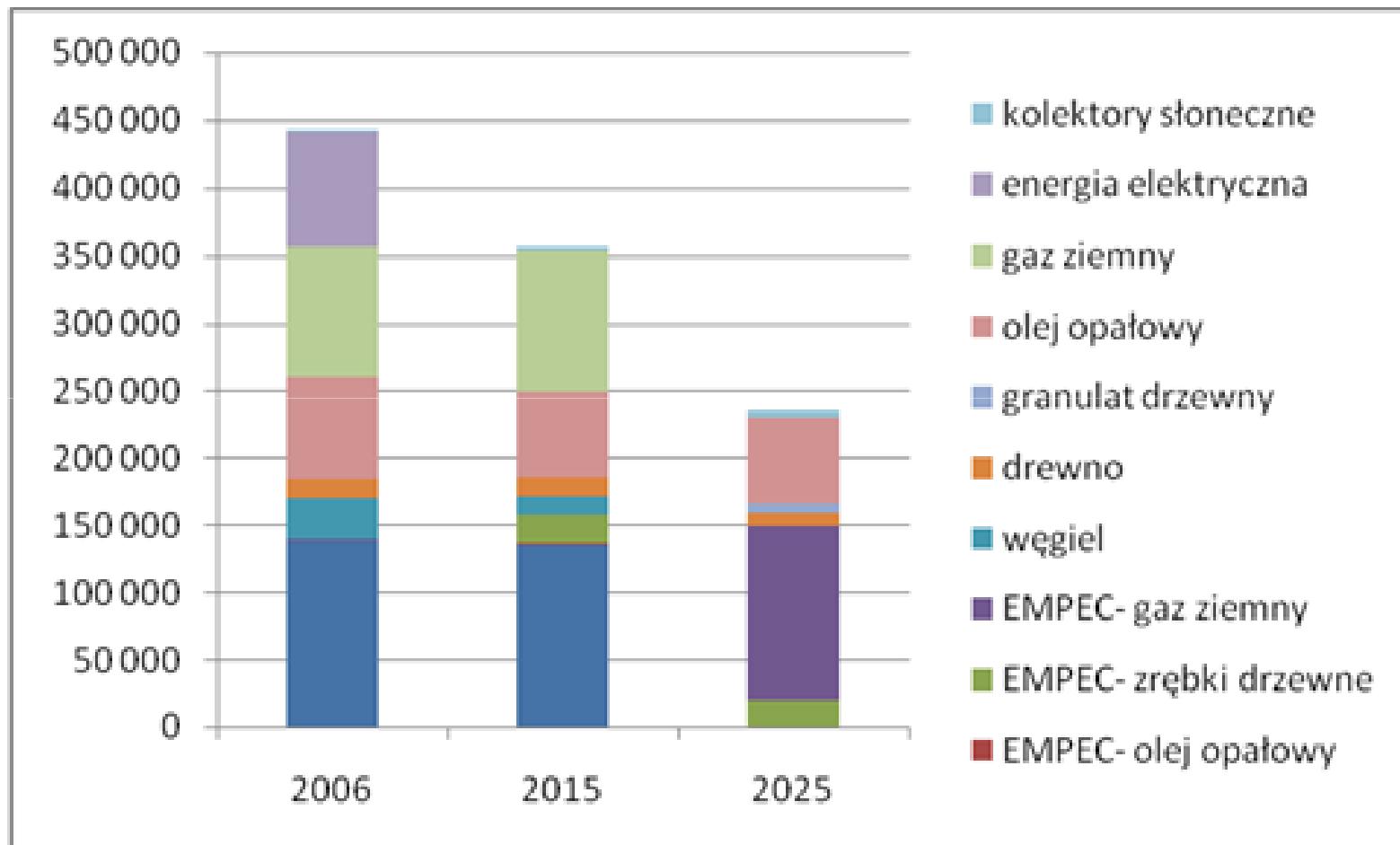
Consumers' energy market

- Raising of heat consumers' awareness on:

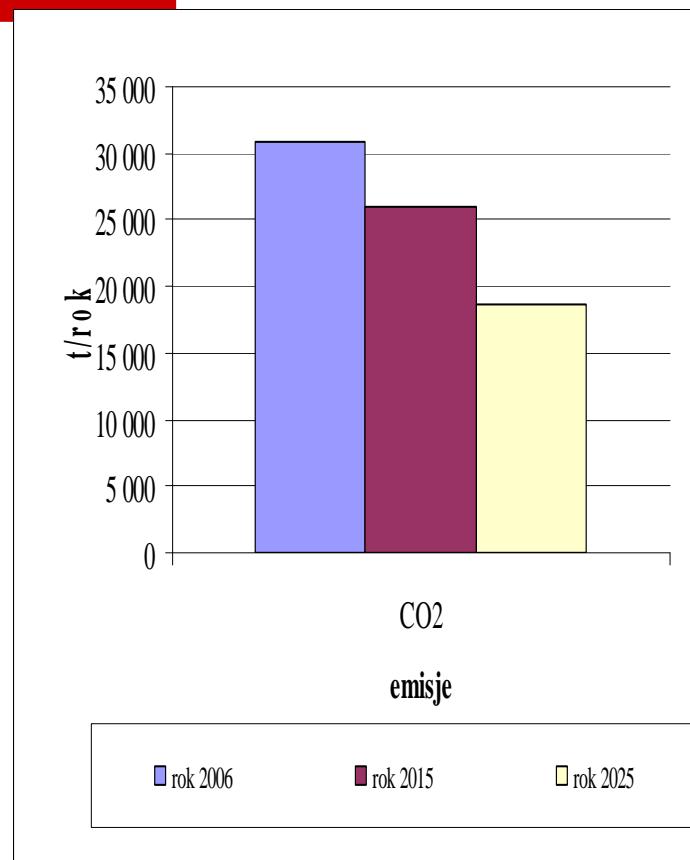
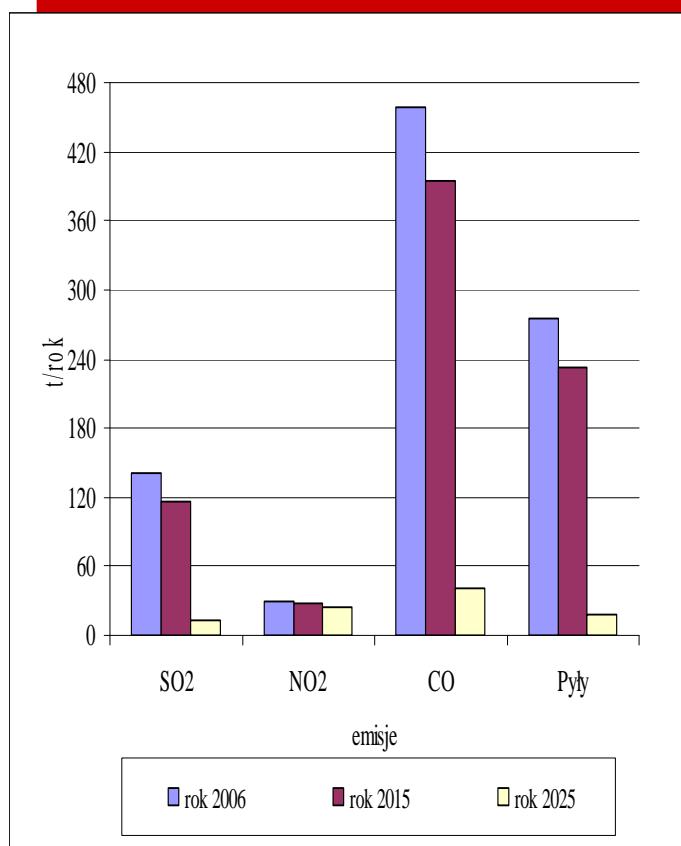


- building exploitation
- how to start thermomodernization
- how to finance

Energy balance 2015-2025



Emission reduction

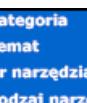


SEC-Tool-box



SEC-Tool-box

 SEC Tools ZRÓWNOWAŻONA GOSPODARKA ENERGETYCZNA W SAMORZĄDACH LOKALNYCH	
Kategoria	2 Status i potencjał
Temat	2.1 Analiza rynku
Nr narzędzia	2.1.1
Rodzaj narzędzia	Poradnik
Nazwa	Planowanie energetyczne narzędziem zrównoważonego rozwoju w gminie.
Opis	Podręcznik planowania energetycznego jest adresowany do samorządów lokalnych, zawiera podstawowe informacje o podstawach i zasadach sporządzania założeń do planów energetycznych oraz wskazówki metodyczne oceny potencjału OZE
Język	polski
Autor	BAPE SA
Źródło	www.bape.com.pl

 SEC Tools ZRÓWNOWAŻONA GOSPODARKA ENERGETYCZNA W SAMORZĄDACH LOKALNYCH	
Kategoria	2 Status i potencjał
Temat	2.1 Analiza rynku
Nr narzędzia	2.1.2
Rodzaj narzędzia	Arkusz excel
Nazwa	Arkusz zbierania danych o rynku energetycznym gminy.
Opis	Arkusz ułatwia przygotowanie danych o rynku energetycznym, rynku odbiorcy ciepła oraz planowanym rozwoju do planu energetycznego gminy.
Język	polski
Autor	BAPE SA
Źródło	www.bape.com.pl



Kategoria	3 Planowanie
Temat	3.3 Analiza scenariuszy
Nr narzędzia	3.3.1
Rodzaj narzędzia	Koncepcja - przykład
Nazwa	Analiza opłacalności budowy kotłowni na różne paliwa.
Opis	Celem opracowania jest określenie opłacalności różnych wariantów zasilania modernizowanej istniejącej kotłowni na miał zasilającej osiedle mieszkaniowe w Witkowie.
Język	polski
Autor	DAES
Źródło	http://cieplej.pl/Zawodowcy/1066738730.shtml

Kategoria	3 Planowanie
Temat	3.3 Analiza scenariuszy
Nr narzędzia	3.3.2
Rodzaj narzędzia	Podręcznik
Nazwa	Cele i zakres analizy finansowej oraz analizy społeczno-ekonomicznej w świetle przygotowania wniosków o dofinansowanie z funduszy Unii Europejskiej przedsięwzięć.
Opis	jw.
Język	polski
Autor	MGPiPS
Źródło	http://www.funduszestrukturne.ocw.pl/NP/rdonlyres/350B5E25-EE72-46E7-A03B-AA3C69D470E2/0/analiza_finans_spol_ekonom_fundusze.pdf

Twinning region within ENNEREG Good practice



Hospital in Olsztyn (Warmia-Mazuria)



Hospital in Olsztyn (Warmia-Mazuria)

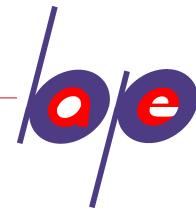


Scope of the works:
6 400 m² of wall insulation
4 350 m² of roof insulation
375 psc of windows
20 doors
Woodchips boiler 840 kW

Results:
Costs reduction: 2 500 €/month (40%)
Emission reduction:
CO₂ – 100%
SO₂ - 96,4%
NO₂ – 11,3%

Why IEE projects?

- exchange of experience
- new tools
- self-development
- „green“ image
- presentation of local good practices to international public



Take a chance to exchange experience!



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